THE NEWS IN LONDON.

GENERAL SATISFACTION AT THE PROSPECT CF A NEW FISHERIES TREATY.

SETTLEMENT BARNESTLY DESIRED - STRANGE NEWS FOR ENGLISH READERS-MR. O'BRIEN'S SPEECH - BUNDER AND SOUTHWARK-THE BOARD OF WORKS INVESTIGATION -LITERARY AND PERSONAL NOTES. INV CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE!

Conuright: 1888: By The New York Tribun. LONDON, Feb. 18 .- Mr. Chamberlain's success a negotiator is gall and wormwood to those of his political opponents who have turned political differences into personal dislike. Some of them have tast enough to conceal their chagrin. Others angrily parade it in print. The same thing occurs in private. You may hear Englishmen, solely because they dislike their envoy, express hope that the Senate will reject the treaty. They are exceptions. The general feeling here b unmistakable. Few Englishmen know or care much about the details of the fisheries dispute. They know it is a serious business and a certain cause of trouble with the United States if not settled, and they are eager to have it settled on any rational basis. The leading journal of Mr. amberiain's own town rejoices in his success, but feels no surprise that a statesman whose skill, tact, energy and business aptitude are so well known should prove aimself a good diplomatist

The Senate proves, as usual, a stumbling-block to a portion of the English press. Some journals express fear that the treaty may not get a twothirds vote of the whole Congress, which they hold necessary for its ratification. However, the general tenor of English comment is intelliapproval of the work of the Commission and sincere desire to see it carried into effect. The Spectator," which often sees further and more charly across the Atlantic than most English journals, doubts whether the Senate will rat-My the treaty, but says that to have made one which satisfies the executives of the three States is of itself a triumph for Mr. Chamberlain. He appears to have satisfied the remaining Commissioners of his straightforwardness. That once done, his quick ability and gift of argument be-

The New York correspondent of "The Daily News" continues to send to that paper astonishing accounts of what is passing, or is not passing, in America. To-day's medley about the fisheries, THE THIBUNE, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Blaine and Mr. Patrick Ford surpasses all previous perform-THE TRIBUNE'S opposition to the Fisheries Treaty is put, he declares, on the vague ground that any agreement signed by Mr. Chumber'ain is open to suspicion. Is that true? The full meaning of your utterances about the treaty is revealed, he continues, by a leading article in The Tribune in which Mr. Patrick Ford's demand for Mr. Blaine's renomination is made. The only possible inference here is that Mr. Ford writes and signs the editorial articles of THE TRIBUNE. Mr. Ford declares, says this singular witness, that Mr. Blaine must be renominated, because he is the only Republican who can command the support of "The Irish World" and the dynamite followers. I quote textually. Does Mr. Ford declare that? THE TRIBUNE moreover, makes these dynamite views the basis of an indirect appeal for Mr. Blaine's renomination. Mr. Blaine's advocates, it is expressly asserted, clearly intend to put him forward again upon the old plea that he can be elected by the aid of Irish dynamite votes.

Such dispatches as these to "The Daily News" may help you to understand the value of English comments based on them. There may be errors of transmission to explain what look like fabrications. I hope there are. But errors will not ex plain the repeated use of the word "dynamite" in a way clearly intended to identify Mr. Blaine and the Republican party with the dynamite party. I leave to others to comment on the patriotism of an American who is content to figure day by day in a British journal as the paid calumniator of his own countrymen.

The Irish debate in the House of Commons has at last risen to a level which justifies its pro-longation. Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Morley, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Goschen and Sir William Harcourt have all spoken during the last two days, all with some definite object, all with conspicuous ability, and each after his kind. Mr. O'Brien made a striking speech with many good points and much effective declamation. Injudicious friends are trying to spoil it by overpraise. Sir William Harcourt is said to have described it as the finest ever heard in the House; which I do not believe Sir William did. What he did say was that Mr. O'Brien's speech was one of the most remarkable and impressive that he had ever heard in the House. One eulogist in the press represents the Tories as sitting in awe-struck silence. Hysterics of this sort only rouse that English sense of the ridiculous, the want of which in Mr. O'Brien spoiled some passages of his speech. "The most despending feature of the Irish question," says an able and moderate provincial journal, " is that those Irish leaders who are most frank and open-Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Dillon and Mr. Davittmost thoroughly close the door to any reasonable Mr. O'Brien's speech in the House Thursday night was not an attack on Mr. Balfour, but an attack on the law; not on any particular law, but upon all law. It was a defence of the right of every man to take the law into his own hands." That I give you as coming nearer impartiality than any other English expression that

Mr. Balfour's reply was not less remarkable. No contrast could be greater than that between Mr. O'Brien's emotional style and the Chief Secrelary's cool, good-humored and mainly intellectual method. Mr. Gladstone, to use an English phrase, was in great form. When he is at or near his eest it is useless to compare anybody else with him. But as for the substance of his speech, one thing may be said which covers the whole debate: There no agreement about the essential facts of the The leaders on both sides are arguing m parallel lines which never meet. Each corrects what he deems the inaccuracies of the other. Some collects points of harmony, if any there be Perhaps there never was a moment when the diffisulty of disentangling Irish facts from the maze of rhetorical contradictions was greater than now. The only undisputed fact is the majority of eightysight against Mr. Parnell's amendment.

Debate on the Address was expected to close practically last night. The Tory whips under stood that the Opposition had agreed to this. But part of next week will now be wasted. One result is that nobody knows when the Trafalgar Square debate will come off. Sir Charles Russell's resolution on this subject is a very moderate one in terms, Mr. Gladstone having toned down that originally drawn. Sir Charles is much interested in the legal view of the whole question. Mr. Gladstone, however, is committed by his letter to oppose those fanatics by trade who have manufactured a sensational grievance out of the matter.

Dundee has not come up to the Liberal hopes The Gladstonian vote falls off 300 and the Uni vote increases 900; and this, in spite of exhortations to the constituency on the importance of increasing the Liberal majority. West Southwark, however, may be set off against any Scotch shortcomings. The increase in the Gladstonian major ty there rather more than equals the decrease in Dundee. The Torics concede that Southwark is a grave disappointment. The Home Rulers are so elated that their London organ cries out that the Ministry have no hold on the country, which has now once more passed judgment on them.

The appointment of Lord Dufferin as Ambassador to Rome throws some light on his resignation of

to serve in a diplomatic capacity in order to qualify for a pension.

The Metropolitan Board of Works has got to face the music. Lord Randolph Churchill's Royal Commission of Inquiry was agreed to by the Government and carried without a division. Lord Randolph's speech was moderate in form, but very damaging in substance. As he may conduct the inquiry he was careful not to commit himself to the charges which he recited, but the recital is of the most ominous kind, and public confidence is forfeited. Members interested in syndicates formed to speculate in property acquired by or sold by the Board; architects on the Board advising the Board and competing as buyers at the same time; members owning papers which existed on Board advertisements; property corruptly leased for a fraction of its value; penniless Board officials suddenly acquiring large fortunes—such are some of the charges which Lord Randolph stated to the House as the basis for an inquiry which the entire press of the metropolis demands.

Mr Murray has now sold seven thousand copies of "The Life of Darwin" in three volumes at nine dollars per copy. The seventh edition is announced as revised, but the revisions do not seem important. The success of the book is astonish-

The second and more important part of the American Minister's article on the Constitution of the United States will appear in the March " Nineteenth Century." Mr. Gladstone is to treat of

view."

Irish affairs in the next "Contemporary." Mrs. Fawcett will reply to Mr. Goldwin Smith on Woman's Suffrage in "The National Re-

Another benefaction by Mr. G. W. Childs, of Philadelphia, becomes known to Englishmen today by the public dedication of the window given by him to St. Margaret's Church. Archdeacor Farrar's part in this ceremony was naturally the leading one. The American Minister and many Americans were present. Mr. Childs's thoughtful liberality is becoming almost as well known in England as in America.

Southampton on March 8. Her arrangements for a New-York lecture on her return from Washington are, I hear, completed. This lecture will not be on Woman Suffrage, but on English Women and Politics, a subject which Mrs. Dilke is very competent to handle in an interesting way.

G. W. S.

ALMOST STARVED IN PRISON.

GRAHAM AND BURNS RUSH TO A COFFEE ROUSE AND DEVOUR AN ENGEMOUS BREAKFAST. LONDON, Feb. 18 .- R. Cunningham Graham, mem ber of Parliament for Lanarkshire, and John Burns, the Socialist leader, who were convicted of having taken part in an unlawful assembly in Trafalgar imprisonment each, were released from the Penton imprisonment each, were recreased that the prison to day. A crowd had gathered around the prison, and when the men emerged they were loudly cheered. Upon being set at liberty both rushed to an obscure coffee house and ate an enormous breakfast. They declared that they were almost

QUEER DOINGS IN THE ENGLISH CABINET THE QUEEN'S PRIVATE SECRETARY SETS RUMOR'S TONGUE WAGGING-BALFOUR HATLESS AND

EXCITED. political circles. Colonel Porsonby, the Queen's private secretary, has recently paid several visits to Lord Salisbury and Mr. W. H. Smith., the Government usual except when a crisis is imminent.

After the Cabinet Council to-day, Mr. Balfour, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, walked to the Irish Office. He was evidently greatly excited. Although the weather was bitterly cold, he was hatless and walked with his hands clasped to his head. He was foll wed by two detectives.

COMMONER HOOPER RELEASED FROM TULLA-MORE.

ment from Cork and editor of "The Cork Herald," who was sentenced to a term of two months' imprisonment for publishing in his paper reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the National League, was released to day from the Tullamore Jail. During his incarcera-tion he was purished for refusing to consort with criminals. He says his general freatment was humane.

AMERICANS CONVICTED OF ROBBERY. Geneva, Feb. 18.-Leon Chile and Joseph Martin, alias "Graves," of Chicago, and Reginald Chambers, to-day on the charge of robbery. The amount stolen was £649. Chyle and Martin were convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment each. Chambers was acquitted. was acquitted.

DISAGREEMENT IN MR. BLUNT'S CASE.

Dublin, Feb. 18.—The case of Mr. Wilfrid Blunt against Police Magistrate Byrne, of Loughrea, for false Impris nament was tried to-day and resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

ENGLAND NOT INVADING VENEZUELA London, Feb. 18 .- The British Government deny the statements that an English military f-ree is about to enter Venezuela. They say that the indemnity was paid in December under protest.

"EILLY" MOLONEY GONE TO ENGLAND.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 18.—"Billy" Moloney, ex-elerk of the New-York "Boodle" Aldermanic Board sailed by the steamer Vancouver to-day for Liverpool He was accompanied by his fifteen-year-old son. The rest of his family will remain in Montreal.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The Dominion Parliament as sembles on Thursday next. If the address in reply to the speech from the throne be passed the next day, Friday, it is expected that Sir Charles Tupper will say the new Fisheries treaty with the United States on the the new Fisheries treaty with the United States on the table of the House immediately.

It is stated that the question of the boundary line between British Columbia and Alaska will be sub-mitted to an international arbitration committee as soon as the Fisheries Treaty is ratified.

KING JOHN LOSES A BIG CHIEF. Massowah, Feb. 18.-Dejoe, an influential Abyssynian chief, has deserted King John. He has arrived at the Italian camp and offered his services to General San Margano, the commander-in-chief of the Italian forces.

ILLNESS OF THE KING OF HOLLAND. The Hague, Feb. 18.-The King of Holland, who is suffering from an attack of nephralgia, passed a quiet

INTERNATIONAL CURLING MATCH. Montreal, Feb. 18 (Special) .- An international curling match took place here yesterday afternoon between two rinks from the United States and two from Montreal, for the Gordon International Medal, which has treat, for the Cornon international Steat, which has been in possession of Montrealers since its presenta-tion during the winter cardival of 1884. The match resulted in victory for the Mon'trai man by forty shots, they scoring sixty-eight shots to the visitors' twenty-eight.

SIR HENRY HOLLAND MADE A PEER. London, Feb. 18.-Sir Henry Holland has been raised to the peerage. He will retain the office of Colonial Secretary.

ANOTHER GLADSTONIAN VICTORY. London, Feb. 18.-Thomas Ryburn Buchanan, the Gladstonian candidate, was to-day re-elected to the House of Commons for the West Division of Edinburgh House of Commons for the West Division of Edinburgh. He received 3,294 votes against 3,248 for his opponent, Mr. Raleigh, a Liberal Unionist. Mr. Buchanan was formerly opposed to Irish Home Rule and was elected to Parliament by the Unionists. Some months ago he announced his conversion, and gave notice that on the reassembling of Parliament he would resign and seek re-election as a Gladstonian and Home Ruler. At the previous election the vote was: T. R. Buchanan (Liberal-Unionist) 3,083. R. Wallace (Home Ruler) 2,383.

RAISING LIQUOR LICENSES IN BESTON. Boston, Feb. 18.-The Metropolitan Board of Police in executive session to-day increased the fees for liquor licenses to \$1,000 from \$800 for all retailers The three grades of ilcenses of the first class are raised from \$500, \$500 and \$350 to \$1,000, \$600 and \$400 respectively. Licenses of the second class are raised from \$175 to \$200. Unless the number of licenses falls off, this action will put over \$75,000

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18 (Special).—Entries for the annual bench show of the Philadelphia Kennel Club, to be held in this city, closed to-day. Mrs. George W. Childs offers a gold and silver cup for the best the Indian Viceroyalty. He still has three years | Gordon setter dog or bitch; T. W. Hammet, a silver

HAVOCAT A NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE. A DOZEN FIREMEN SEVERELY INJURED.

SOME OF THEM LIKELY TO DIE-THE MEN CAUGHT UNDER FALLING AWNINGS.

A message received at Police Headquarters, New-Brunswick, N. J., yesterday afternoon, read: Send all the physicians in town to Henry Ten Brocck's store and get as many stretchers as you have." Ten Brocck's store was found to be on fire, and the wooden and iron awnings had fallen, injuring a dozen firemen; others were injured besides those caught under the shed. The most serious case is that of Charles Grunewald. He was mounting a ladder when its support gave way and he fell under it. Both legs and several ribs were broken and he received internal injuries which may prove fatal. Wick-off Voorhees had his arm broken when the engine ran against a post; William and John Faulkner were both badly injured internally, and so were Frank Boudinot and John Donnelly. Joseph Gowan had a leg broken; Samuel Dunn had two ribs crushed, and Isaac Bartow, James Earl and Abram Oram were seriously injured. Before the firemen arrived the owner of the furniture store, Henry Ten Broeck, in attempting to save some of his most valuable stock, was badly burned about the head. The buildings are in the business part of the town, and are surrounded by wooden buildings. The firemen succeeded in saving all but Ten Brieck's store, owned by Peter Zimmerman. The loss will be \$8,000. Broeck's store and get as many stretchers as you

PACKING BOXES MAKE A BIG BLAZE. THREE FIREMEN NARROWLY ESCAPE THE FLAMES-ONE SERIOUSLY HURT.

The packing box factory of J. Doernberg & Good-man, at Nos. 522 and 524 East Twentieth-st., was destroyed by fire last night and several firemen came near perishing in the flames. A policeman saw the 9 o'clock. Three alarms were sounded a little later factory was a two-story brick building, a mere shell, old and of little value. It contained the saws, planing machines and other machinery used in the manufacture of boxes. In the rear were several wooden sheds and large piles of timber.

The factory was closed at 4 p. m., and the car the fire was not known. Several hundred packing boxes and lumber enough to make a thousand or two heaps of shavings and sawdust to give the fire a good start. It was soon apparent that the factory could not be saved, and Chief Shay told the frequen to devote all their attention to the work of saving the lumber piles and the adjoining buildings. In a few minutes the roof of the lactory fell in, dragging down part of the east wail. The roof of a shed, on which the members of Engine Company No. 5 were standing, fell about the same time. Foreman Ahearn and two of his men, John Ferringer and George Fox, were carried down with the wreck. Berlinger hust his back seriously and had to be carried out of danger, as he was helpless. A cail for an ambulance was sent from the nearest signal box. The Bellevue Hospital ambulance was sent in charge of Dr. King, but at First ave. and Twentieth-st. the front spring of the vehicle broke and Dr. King was pitched out in the pavement. The surgeon escaped without injury and he kept on to the fire, while the driver left the broken ambulance in the street and rode the horse back to the hospital for another ambulance. Berringer was sent to the hospital for another ambulance. Berringer was sent to the hospital for another ambulance. Berringer was sent to the hospital for his the factory was guited and the firemen were kept at work there until a late hour. It was said that the losses of the box-making firm amounted to \$20,000. The building was not worth more than \$5,600. The property destroyed was partly insured. not be saved, and Chief Shay told the fremen to de-

troyed was partly insured.

THE BURNING OF A PROVIDENCE THEATRE. Providence, Feb. 18 .- An investigation of the famages done by the fire which started in the The atre Comique this morning shows that the less to adjacent buildings, club rooms and shops will be \$10,000. The damage to the building outside of the figure prefurniture in the Theatre Comique, Home Insurance Company, \$1,000, Commercial Union, \$1,000, Anglo Meridian, \$1,000, Central, \$500, New-York Insurance Company, \$625, Citizens', \$625; H. W. Insurance Company, \$625, Citizens', \$625; H. W. swartz, No. 11 Orangest., Imperial, \$1,200, Phoenix, \$1,340; S. A. Writs, Home Insurance Company, \$1,500, Fire Association Company, \$2,000, Hamburg-Bremen, \$1,000, Phoenix, \$1,800, Union of California, \$1,000. There is no clue to the cause of the fire. Low's Grand Opera House has been hired for the remainder of the Lithic Clay engagement. A few streams are still kept playing upon the ruins of Wednesday night's fire and the square is still closed to travel. The safes that have been opened are found to have preserved their contents in good condition.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES

Boston, Feb. 18.-Dr. A. T. Cabot's house in Marlborough st. was damaged by fire to-day to the extent of \$4,000, a large share of which is on valuable paint-

don's iron works were burned this morning, including a storehouse, a machine shop and several sheds

THE ANDOVER CONTROVERSY.

Posrox, Feb. 18 (Special).—The question as to whether the records of the Board of Visitors of Philline Academy in the case of Professor Smyth could be tontrolled by parole evidence was again under con-sideration to day by Judge William Allen. The arguments upon this point, which were made by E. I Hoar and Asa French for the Board of Visitors, and William Gaston and Charles Theodore Russell for tessor Smyth, were interesting, and numerous citations were relied upon by each side in support of their propositions.

The principal ground taken by the Board of Visitor

was that in a proceeding of certiorari the records were onclusive: while counsel for Professor Smyth cor tribunal recognized as conclusive by decisions made by the Supreme Court, and in a trial for heresy it might fairly be presumed that the Board of Visitors were prejudiced.

Judge Allen, while not finally passing upon the matter, said he did not consider the record of the Board of Visitors the same as one which had been submitted by a judicial tribunal. In the latter case a record would was a peculiar and novel one. Under the order of the was a peculiar and novel one. Under the order of the full court he felt it his duty to determine what the record should be, and he believed it should be treated as a bill in equity upon which evidence could be offered. The only question at issue he considered necessary to determine was in putting in the record certain statements made by Professor Smyth, which were said to qualify paragraphs which had been inserted in the record of the Boards of Vistors.

All that Professor Smyth desires is that the material part of his statements may appear. The case will be disposed of on Thursday next by Judge Allen.

A COMPOSITE STANDARD OF VALUES. ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 18 (Special).-Professor E. B. Andrews, of Brown University, lectured here today on the physical lecture room, before the faculty and students of Cornell University on the silver question Professor Andrews advocated as an improved monetary system that a Government commission, composed of responsible and trustworthy men, should make a study of the prices of staple commercial commodities and decide upon what articles should be taken to make a composite standard of value. The commission should make a table of these articles and decide upon what the correct aggregate price ought to be, upon the basis of past prices. Then the Government ought to issue money, both gold and silver or their convertible certificates in such quantities and in such a way as to be able to inflate or contract the volume readily and keep the aggregate price of the composite standard always the same. Cornell University is at present on the lookout for a professor of political economy to fill the chair made vacant by the resignation of Professor Henry Carter Adams, and it is said to night that Professor Andrews's name will come before the the board of trustees in June, as a desirable candidate. responsible and trustworthy men, should make a study

MILWAUREE, Feb. 18.-A dispatch to "The Evening Wisconsin" from Port Washington says W. H. Landolt, prictors of the Port Washington Bank, which failed ecently, was arrested to-day on a criminal warrant

charging him with receiving money after the bank was insolvent. There are two other warrants charging him with criminal acts in connection with the failure. Officers are in search of Vail, who disappeared on the day before the crash. JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 18.—The Senate to day adopted the House bill, to pay \$30 yearly pension to officers. soldiers and sailors and their servants who served it the Confederate Army from Mississippi and w now unable to labor because of injuries recei-the service.

cup for the best Irish setter dog or bitch, and Walker MR. CORBIN'S PRINCELY GIFT.

HE SENDS \$20,060 TO THE MINERS.

THE STRIKERS STILL RELUCTANT TO RESUME WORK -VIOLENCE AT MAMANOY PLANE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUXE.]

READING, Feb. 18 .- President Corbin to-day sent a personal gift to Pottsville of \$20,000 to be distributed iong the most destitute miners and their families. "What is the basis of the settlement of the miners strike ! " was asked of Master Workman Lewis to-day. " Arbitration and recognition of the Order of Knights

" No. sir. The agreement is signed by Mr. Corbin and

"Will resumption be complete ! " "Yes, as far as the miners are concerned. Every man will report for duty at the collieries on Monday morn-

ion, said: "We are fully prepared for resumption. The crews have all been notified and they will be ready for service on Monday." "Will you hire any of your old hands!"

"No, sir; all employes who left the company have been discharged and paid off. We have no further use for them. The men employed after the strike will be re-

"Have you had any applications from your old "Yes, there were over fifty here to-day begging for their old positions. They were told that there were no

elieve that they will be re-employed. They assert that the new hands cannot manage the road when the co, tieries all resume. Chairman John L. Lee says: " We

intendent Sweigard's agreement is lived up to."

Palo Alto Assembly, No. 7.689, composed principally
of striking railroad hands, held a meeting in Pottsville to-day and voted to continue the lockout. They de in vigorous terms. It was said that they might have held out until the Congressional investigation had proceeded further and the public saw matters in their true

have decided to fight it out to the bitter end until Super-

ing at Woll's Hotel in Pottsville, and it is said refused to Chairman John H. Davis. The members were reticent are far from being unanimous in favor of going to work

ing. Messrs. Duffy and Thompson held a conference with Messrs. Corbin and McLeod in Philadelphia to-day, with a view of Inducing those gentlement to make some concessions, to the railroa/ars. The officials, however, re-

MOUNT CARMEL, Penn., Feb. 18, The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's miners of this district in mass-meeting to-day repudiated the action of Master Workman Lewis and resolved not to return to work until notified to do so by the Joint Demand Committee.

LOWER COAL PRICES PROBABLE. Philadelphia, Feb. 18.-The adjustment of the Readontinuance of the present high prices of coal. no time during the strike has there been any actual dearth in the coal supply of this city and other central points reached from the Wyoming and other regions ing, Harrisburg and other cities have received all the anti-racite coal of an inferior quality that they needed, intermediate points, such, for instance, as places located between this city and Reading, have found difficulty in getting even poor coal. The individual collieries that have been in operation have made well equipped to pay the advance that they conceded as they have been selling coal of all grades at the and ten still "an infant muling and mines for \$4 per ton. Within a few days some of these operators requested the Reading Coal and Iron Company to give them quotations for any coal that Company to give them quotations for any coal that they might have for the market, and the following figures were furnished: Broken, \$3 25 per ton at the mines; egg, stove, small stove and chestnut, \$3 50 per ton; pea. \$1 50 per ton; buckwheat, \$1 30 per ton. To the prices may be added the line rate of \$1 80 for shipments to this city and \$1 55 to Port Richmond for coal destined for shipment beyond the Delaware Cares.

of course, the individual operators were not pleased of course, the individual operators were not pleased with these terms but their own quotations will soon shrink and it is likely that the rates will within three weeks fail considerably below those given. The Reading Company's yards are all bare of coal at this time and it will require at least two weeks after the mines are started up to accumulate a stock sufficient to fill orders. The company has plenty of unfilled orders on hand and business will be brisk when it is resumed. The steam colliers of the company have not been idle during the strike. Most of them were chartered to move bituminous coal from New-York and Baltimore. The Harrisburg, Lancaster and Williamsport, however, are now lying at Port Richmond and will be put into commission as soon as they receive cargoes.

eceive cargoes. THE DEMANDS OF THE WYOMING MEN Wilk sharre, Feb. 18. Leading Knights of Labo ere state openly this afternoon that the demand for a fifteen per cent advance in the Wyoming and Lackawanns regions is to be acted upon promptly Laborers Amalgamated Associations as soon as a Laborers Amalgamated Associations as soon as a reply is received from the operators, which they expect on Monday next. The adjustment of the Reading's troubles will have no effect whatever upon the wage question in the Lackawanna and Wyoming regions. A number of leading members of the Knights here have been busy for the past two days preparing facts and figures to be laid before the Congressional Committee on its arrival here next week. They will show the actual cost of mining and shipping coal and the rates of wages paid to all classes of employes.

Louisville, Feb. 18 (Special).-Representatives of hirty two labor organizations had a conference with gre sional District last night and demanded that the committee interfere in the matter of the printers' strike committee interfere in the matter of the printers strate in the offices of "The Courier Journal" and "The Times." They declared that these two papers were the recognized organs of the party in the city and State, and as such should be made to recognize organized labor or be read out of the party. If not the party would be held responsible. The Democratic committee could do nothing in the case, but promised to have another conference next week.

THE EFFECT ON THE STOCK MARKET. The announcement of a settlement of the differbeen following recently. The settlement is a victory for the company, but its officers are reluctant to talk about the agreement, from a natural fear that any-thing they should say might be construed as "crow-ing" over their success. President Corbin had not returned from Philadelphia yesterday, but friends of

returned from Philadelphia yesterday, but friends of his were positive that for this obvious reason he would not be likely to talk freely until at least work in the company's mines had been resumed.

The Saturday Half-Holiday law interrupted business yesterday, but the activity in Reading stock was as great comparatively as on Friday, when the insidees were acquainted with the terms of the settlement. The price did not improve under the formal announcement, however, and although it opened 1-4 per cent better, the first figures were the best for the day. The closing was the lowest price, and as a rule the other coal shares sympathized in the movement. If the market yesterday was an indication of public opinion regarding the strike, the prognostications of bear brokers that the stock would decline when the strike was ended, were fully confirmed. It was not certain, however, that the trading in the two hours allowed by law was not managed by adroit speculators, who attempted once more to disappoint popular expectations.

VETERANS AT A JOLLY CAMP FIRE. NORWICH, Feb. 18 (Special).—Sedgwick Post, G. A. R., celebrated its twenty-first birthday last night with a jolly camp fire. Toasts were responded to with a jony camp fire. Tossis were responded to with eloquence and humor by Comrades George S. Smith, F. W. Faulkner, L. A. Gallup, Charles W. Filer, William M. Perkins, H. M. Durfey, George Kamps, H. M. Bishop, J. M. Brewer, Tristam Cilley, William C. Cleveland, and Lewis, the latter of New-Haven.

THE JAPANESE GEORGE TARRO ACQUITTED. CARLISLE, P. nn., Peb. 18 (Special).—The jury in the

the Japanese, who was charged with the murder of James S. Scott at Mt. Holly in August, 1888, after being out one half hour returned a verdict of "not guilty" this evening.

HURT IN A QUARREL WITH HIS WIFE.

BREAKING THE OIL MARKET.

ACTING A PLAY WITH MARKED SUCCESS.

AN EXPLANATION OF THE WAY THE PRETENDED DISCOVERY AT CARMI, ILL., WAS MANAGED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, Feb. 18 .- "The Leader" to-morrow will

publish the confession of a man who was a member o the party which circulated a story about the flading of oil at Carmi, Ill., broke the market and pocketed considerable money. He is B. F. Gardner, who was born in the Pennsylvania oil country, worked about the wells and afterward as a newspaper reporter learned the effect developments in new territory had en the market. Some time ago with this acquired knowledge and while out of employment, he wrote a play in which there were four characters, a legitimate broker, an assumed oil man, a smart young man who could keep his mouth shut, and a newspaper reporter. He determined to carry out his n reality, and his first move was to secure employment on a Chicago newspaper. Then he contrived to secure an assignment wherein a visit to a well-known Chicago firm of brokers was necessary, cultivated their acquaintance, kept posted on oil and when the shutdown movement began in Pennsylvania gave the firm a which proved to be the right one. Gardner also made friends in all the other newspaper offices. Finally he made the startling assertion to the brokers that he could break the oil market to any figure he wanted. They were interested, and Gardner pulled out his little play and read it from the manuscript. It was decided to push the scheme, Gardner and the broker to play two the parts, while Richard Galvin and Alexander Reno were secured for the others. Galvin is an actor and was to play the assumed oil man. His work was to be done in one night and \$40 and expenses were to be the reward. Reno was to play the smart young man, and the four came together and actually rehearsed their parts. It was decided to locate an imaginary well on the farm of E. S. Harris, eighteen miles from Carmi, Ill. the farm of E. S. Harris, eighteen miles from Carmi, Ill. Reno was sent to that point. The same night the actor registered at the Briggs House in Chicago as Morris McLaughlin, of Bradley, McLaughlin & Co. Gardner, in the meantime, sauntered along the street, and encountering a newspaper man invited him into a saloon, the broker, per instructions followed, suddenly interrupting the conversation with a succerning reflection at Chicago natural gas discoveries, and indinating that it was no sensation at all compared with the discovery of off in illinois. Gardner feigned ridicule, and the broker insisted that the min who owned the well was at the Briggs House. Naturally the reporter made a bee line for the hotel, talked with McLaughlin and by him was shown a pan of genuine petroleam which had been procured in Pennaylvania. Gardner in the meantime watched for other reporters, and with the aid of his broker accomplice soon had them looking for McLaughlin, who, as part of the plot, exhibited a felegram from Reno at Carmi. It read as follows:

"Well continues to flow at intervals of twenty minutes. Powers estimates the output at cighty barrels an hour. Gas strong and can be heard miles away. Will look fer tanks via Short Line."

Later in the night a newspaper wired Carmi to investigate the report, and the lone and innocent operator used the only information at hand. He duphcated Reno's message in substance. The next morning the oil market in the East broke and the Chicago broker cleared \$20,000. Gardner does not know whether that was all his profit, but at any rate a division was made on that basis. Flushed with success it was decided to make a second attempt, but this was frustrated by the arrival of a reporter of "The Pittsburg Lealer," who managed to uncarth enough of the plot to make it unsuccessful. Reno was sent to that point. The same night the actor

" PREMIER" MILLS AT A BANQUET. HE ATTACKS THE TARIFF AND PROMISES THAT

WOOL SHALL BE FREE. PROVIDENCE, R. L. Feb. 18 (Special).-Two hundred of the leading business and professional men and prom-

inent politicians sat down to the monthly dinner of the Commercial Club tu-night. The subject of afterspeaker was Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of Congress. Mr. Mills said that the tariff reformers intended to emancipate American agriculturists and disenthral the manufacturers. It is for the interest, said he, of the manufacturer that the consumer should be prosperous. The home market is all important, and nothing should to buy. He made a long and impassioned argument in favor of free raw materials, and especially free wool. "Our wool people," said he, " have wool in their eyes instead of wool on their backs." Under free wo 1, he continued, the farmer obtained the highest price for his product, and as the tariff was put on and raised from time to time the price of wool continually decreased. This infant industry, which needed protection in 1824, is at three score tivity. "England hopes," said he, "that we will not remove duties on raw materials. But I will tell you

in confidence we are going to do it, and we are not going to remove the duty on manufactured goods."

W. W. Crapo turned the laugh on Mr. Mills by quoting him as saying that the reduction of tariff made wood higher to the farmer and lower to the manufacturer.

Congressman Breckenridge, of Kentucky, said that it was simply a question of free tobacco and free whiskey on one side, and free necessaries of life and untrammelled commercial activity on the other.

E. A. Harishorn, of the American Protective Tariff League, made a speech in favor of protection.

OFFICERS OF WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS. Long Branch, Feb. 18.—The following are the newly elected officers of the New-Jersey Department of the Women's Reitef Corps, Grand Army of the Republic: President, Mary G. Lanning, of Trenton; senior vice president, Amanda O. Daniels, of Trenton; junior ice-president, Kate J. Schultz, of New-Brunswick chapiain, James Devoe, of Hoboken; secretary, Amanda J. Covert, of Trenton; treasurer, Mary L. Walker, of Trenton Junction; Counsellor, Annie Titus, walker, of Trenton Junction; Counsellor, Annie Titus, of Trenton; inspector. Mary F. Appieby, of Trenton; instituting and installing officer, Abbie J. Whittier; members of the Council of Administration—Charlotte Marsh, Sarah A. Reed and Mary Philips; delegates to the National Convention-at-large, Ellen Bray with Jane Devoe as alternate, and Eleanor Hutchinson with Laura Jenkins as alternate.

BENJAMIN E. HOPKINS ABOUT TO DIE OF DROPSY CINCINNATI, Ohlo, Feb. 18 .- Benjamin E. Hopkins, the late assistant cashier of the Fidelity National Bank, was lying on his back on his bed in the jail this after noon, when the hearing of the motion for a new trial in his case was argued. "I am expected to die any minute," he said, when asked as to his condition. The dropsical complaint from which he is suffering has indropsical complaint from which he is suffering has increased his size about the waist from thirty-six to fifty inches. "I never expect to leave this jail alive, I am dying, and when I am gone after poor Ammi Baidwin, there will be another victim added to E. L. Harper's list. I cannot even lie on my side. As to leaving the room, it is impossible. When I leave here it will be with a wooden overcoat about me, and to go to Spring Grove." Judge Sage overruled the motion for a new trial. A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Zimmerman, one of the directors of the bank.

TRYING TO DISCREDIT DAKOTA TIN. St. Paul, Feb. 18 (Special).—The existence of a blackmalling organization, the ramifications of which blackmailing organization, the ramifications of which extend into two continents, having for its object the defeat of negotiations for the sale or capitalization of American mining properties in England, is men-tioned by a Deadwood correspondent. The services of this combination were offered in London for of this combination were offered in London for \$25,000 to the American negotiators of the pending tin deal with the Lord Thuriow party, there being presented to the American owners at the same time the manuscript of a series of articles from American correspondents, probably expert mining engineers, denouncing the Dokato tin claims as fictitious and the intended saic as a swindle. These were to be suppressed as part of the consideration for the \$25,000. The offer was rejected. The result was the publication of attacks upon Dakota tin.

STEEL SHIPS FOR AERIAL NAVIGATION. PITTEBURG, Penn., Feb. 18.-Dr. Arthur Debausset, of Chicago, president of the Transcontinental Aeria; for steel to be used in the mammoth air ships which he proposes to build. Each of these ships will be he proposes to build. Each of these ships will be 654 feet long and 144 feet in diameter. They will be cone-shaped and made of steel, in other words, steel balloons. The vessels will cost \$150,000 each and it is the intention to build several of them. Dr. Debausset is the inventor of the seroplane, as he calls it. He says it is no longer an experiment but a fact and that during the present year he will start on a voyage of discovery to the North Pole and Arctic region.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 18.-The body of the woman found lying in a ditch in the lower part of Camden yesterday has been identified as that of Mrs. Helen Devans. The post-mortem shows her neck to be broken and it is thought that she was murdered and her body placed in the ditch. She had been twice married, the last time unhappily, and was living as a domestic with a family on Fourth-st. at the time of her death. Mrs. Davans was a woman of good

PRICE THREE CENTS.

BOTH RETICENT AT FIRST, BUT THE STORY FINALLY

COMES OUT. The police of Brooklyn are somewhat mystifled over the shooting yesterday morning of Polices man John Marks, of the Adams-st., station. About 11 o'clock Sergeant McCarty was walking up Sands-st. and was accosted by Mrs. Marks, who coolly told him that her husband had been shoe and asked the Sergeant to go with her to their home in Pearl-st. The Sergeant first went for

an ambulance and then accompanied Mrs. Marks There he found her husband lying on the bed suffering from a severe and dangerous bulles wound. Two revolvers, one self-cocking, the

wound. Two revolvers, one self-cocking, the other an old fashioned single action one, lay on the floor at the front of the bed, and one of the chambers af the old one had recently been emptied.

The Sergeant tried to get from the wounded man a statement as to how the shooting took place, but Marks positively refused to say anything. While the Sergeant was making his investigations the ambulance surgeon reached the house and on examination found that the bulles had entered the left side just below the breast and taking an upward direction had pierced the lower portion of the lung, passing out on the right side of the body. The surgeon said that the wound would undoubtedly be fatal and Marks was carried to the ambulance and then taken to the Cumberland-st. Hospital.

THE WOUNDED MAN'S STORY.

THE WOUNDED MAN'S STORY.

No further effort was made to get the policeman to make a statement until his wound had been dressed in the hospital, and all that he would say was that it was an accident. Later, however, Coroner Rooney went to the hospital and Marks made this statement: This morning, while I was cleaning my revolver, it was so-cidentally discharged and the builet entered my side. The

on the shooting. It was purely an accident.

This statement did not entirely agree with one made by Mrs. Marks to Police Captain Eason, of the York Street Station. The captain first went to Mrs. Marks's house, shortly after the shooting, and tried to get from her a statement of how the affair really occurred. She would not say anything, and the captain went back to the station, to which at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. Marks's daughter came to tell him that her mother had changed her mind and would now tell him all about the shooting.

Her story is that she took the pistol out of a drawer and her husband told her to put it back. She did not do so, and he ran to her, caught her hand and tried to wrench it from her. She held on to it, and in the struggle the pistol went off. How this could have happened when the weapon was not cocked is what the police are puzzled about. Both husband and wife admit having quarrelled in the morning, but say that it had nothing to do with the shooting. Marks is her second husband. He is only thirty-two years old, while his wife is several years older and has a daughter twenty years old. The Police Superintendent said that the statements of both had to be accepted. But Mrs. Marks's arrest on suspicion of shooting her husband is looked for.

THEIR CAPTAIN WAS TAKEN AT HIS WORD

HE WAS NOT COAXED TO STAY. There is trouble in connection with the resignation of Captain L. Frank Barry, of Company I, 71st Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. Sixty-five members of the compressed his intention of retiring from the National Colonel Kopper. The company then asked the Cap-tain to reconsider his determination. The Colonel was also asked to confer with Company I and requested to

The Colonel said, so the letter reads, that he had ward his resignation to Albany until he had used every effort to have him remain, and that being seconded by so loyal a company, he had no doubt of the result. In response to a request by the first sergeant to hold the Captain's resignation until the company had put forth every effort to induce him to remain, the Cotonel bad

every effort to Induce him to remain, the Cotonel had promised to do so, at the same time advising the company to have a memorial drawn up and signed by as many members as possible.

The company claim that the Colonel did not ask the Captain to reconsider; did not report as promised; but immediately forwarded the resignation, and the Captain was discharged. The Colonel answered a letter from the company committee by saying that a minority of the members had asked that the captain's resignation be withheld.

To a reporter for fine Tribune Colonel Kopper and last night that on January 16 Captain Barry had presented his resignation to him. It was duly forwarded

sented his resignation to him. It was duly forwarded to Albany and the discharge made out by Adjutant General Porter. Captain Barry received his discharge papers on February 10. In regard to the memorial, Coionel Kopper said that it was not gotten up until after Captain Barry had received his discharge papers. RUMORED CHANGES IN THE PENNSYLVANIA. Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 18.—" The Journal's" Rich-and correspondent learns of a railway sensation, the correspondent learns of a railway sensation, authenticity of which is emphasized.

at the approaching annual election of directors of the Pennsylvania system, President Roberts is to be sucrended by A. J. Cassatt, of Philadelphia, and Vice-President J. N. McCullough by James McCrea, the present general manager.

GOING TO CAPIURE THE CIRCUS.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—A big delegation of Chicago Democrats headed by General R. J. Smith left here this afternoon on the Pennsylvania limited, bent on capturing the Democratic National Convention. The delegation is an imposing one, including bankers, hotel men, journalists, lawyers and representative hotel men, journalists, lawyers and representative local politicians of the party, and it goes to Washington with confidence in its ability to "down" the opposition and secure the coverted prize. The subscriptions to the required fund already exceed \$25,000 and guarantees have been given beyond this amount up to the possible limit of need.

The Jackson League will send a large delegation forward to-morrow evening.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 18. - "The Dispatch " recently mailed to each of the country editors of Minnesota a re Answers are printed this evening from 143 editors. For President the Republican editors vote as follows: Blaine, 36; Lincoln, 21; Allison, 2; Sheridan, 2; Gresham, 6; Conkling, 1; Windem, 3; Sherman, 6; Poraser, 1. Democrats—Cleveland, 39; Hill, 1; Thurman, 1; P. H. Kelly, 1. Prohibitionists—C. B. Fisk, 3c No. choice, 20.

THE BIRTHPLACE OF GREELEY TO BE SOLD NASHUA, N. H. Feb. 18 (Special).-Horace Greeley's birthplace is to be sold for taxes. It is a little, low-studded farmhouse, with small windows and long studded farmhouse, with small winnows and long pitched roof. It is in the town of Amherst. The house belongs to Frederick Cotton. Next saturday the farm will be sold at public auction for taxes amounting to \$2,052. It is somewhat remarkable that Greeley's father also lest the place through the Sheriff's aid. Horace was then ten years old.

PALL OF A CROWDED GALLERY. CLEVELAND, Feb. 18 .- The railing supporting the gallery in the People's Theatre at Young Ohio, gave way to-night just as the curtain wa Ohio, gave way to night just as the curtain was about guing down, precipitating the occupants to the floor below, a distance of fitteen feet. The people underneath heard the cracking in time to nearly all escape, but Mrs. James Turley was caught by the ruins and so badly hurt about the head and chest that she may die. Two beys had their arms broken, and many persons received painful injuries. A panie was only averted by the presence of mind of the members of the Baldwin Theatre Company, which was playing to the place.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 18 (Special).—A verdict of \$200 against Patrick Ford, editor and proprietor of The Irish World," New-York, was rendered by a jury in the Ulster County Circuit Court here to-day. The pl of the Cister County Circuit Court here to-day. The plain-tiff is Peter Grimes, a resident of this city, who such Mr. Ford for libel because of an article which appeared in "The Irish World" in January, 1886. Mr. Ford disclaimed all personal knowledge of the publication.

A MINISTER COMMITTING SUICIDE. Chartanooga, Tenn., Feb. 18 (Special).—The Rev. 5. V. Cole a Methodist minister, committed suicide this morning by taking poison. He had recently moved here from Charleston, Tenn., and had been holding pre-tracted meetings. He has been melanoholy for several days and returned home on Friday night with a pind bottle of medicine. He asked his wife to take some the refused and he took several drinks and died in great agony.

POISONED WITH CHROME YELLOW BUNE. BURLINGTON, N. J., Feb. 18.—Mrs. W. R. Schuyles, of this city, is dangerously ill at her home from eating buns which were purchased in a bakery se Philadelphia, and it was ascertained by an analysis that they had been colored with chrome yellow.